RURAL DISTRICT OF DAVENTRY

# ANNUAL REPORT

# OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1952

To: The Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council of Daventry.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1952, incorporating that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. As I first took up my duties in October it mainly refers to the work of your previous Medical Officer, Dr. Arthur Lucas.

The vital statistics compare satisfactorily with those of England and Wales especially with regard to the Death Rate, there having been a substantial reduction in the number of deaths compared with those recorded in 1951. The Infant Mortality figures are not quite so pleasing, being a little above the average for England and Wales, and suggest that there is room for improvement in ante-natal care and education.

The number of houses which were completed during 1952 fell well below the 1951 figure but the large total for the previous year was accounted for by an extensive housing project at Woodford Halse. At the end of the year 62 houses were in course of erection, but the size of the waiting list for tenancy of council houses indicates that the general need is still considerable. It is to be hoped that before long it will be possible to make a start on Slum Clearance, as every year that passes allows more houses to enter the lowest category and advances the deterioration of those already inspected and recorded.

Fair progress was made during the year in the way of providing adequate modern sanitation for villages in a district where it is sorely needed, new sewage disposal schemes being completed at Barby, Kilsby and West Haddon. Much difficulty continues to be encountered in obtaining Ministry approval and sanction for capital expenditure for such schemes; it is not easy to comprehend how matters so intimately bound up with the health of the public can be deferred indefinitely 'in the national interest'.

During the latter part of October a Mass Radiography Unit visited Daventry Borough and Weedon. Details of the visit can be found in Section 'F' but it is highly satisfactory to be able to record that, out of a total of 1253 persons X-Rayed, no case of active Pulmonary Tuberculosis was detected, and only 4 inactive cases were found.

Thanks are due to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff for their unceasing labours during the year, also to Dr. Lucas, not forgetting the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committees for their assistance and encouragement.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

H.A.H. SUTTERS,
Medical Officer of Health.

# DAVENTRY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Messrs. Councillors C. E. Gibbes (Chairman);
J. O. Adams, J.P.; S. Allen; J. W. Anscomb, J.P. C.C.;
Mrs. G. L. Atterbury; A. Berridge; C. A. Bevan;
I. L. Beamond; W. H. Boswell; Mrs. P.E.Cox; R. G. Collins;
D. H. Jelley, J.P. (Chairman of the Council); D. D. Jones;
The Revd. Canon T. W. Long; H. A. Malin; P. W. Pratt;
W. O. Rydings; F. J. Sharpe; E. H. Thompson;
Mrs. C.M.S. Thornton, C.C.; J.S.L. Townley; E. Williams
and A. L. Wilkins.

Public Health Officers of the Council:

Medical Officer of Health (as from 1st October 1952)

Dr. H. A. H. Summers, M.B.: B.Ch.: B.A.O.: D.P.H.

also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Daventry Borough.
Medical Officer of Health, Brixworth Rural District.
Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.
Assistant County School Medical Officer.

Medical Officer of Health (until 30th September 1952).

Dr. A. Lucas, M.R.C.P.: L.R.C.S.: D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

H. Kirton, C.R.S.I.: M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

J. M. Hankness, R.S.I.J.B.: M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector's Assistant:

B. C. Eaton.

# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1952

| | |
|---|---|
| Area (in acres) ... ... ... | 79,423 |
| Population (based on Registrar-General's figures) | 16,440 |
| Number of separate dwellings occupied ... | 5,301 |
| Rateable Value ... ... ... | £87,750 |
| Product of a Penny Rate ... ... ... | £346 |

LIVE BIRTHS:

| | Total | Male | Female | RATE | Rate for England & Wales |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Legitimate | 226 | 131 | 95 | | |
| Illegitimate | 10 | 5 | 5 | | |
| | 236 | 136 | 100 | 14.3 | 15.3 |

STILL BIRTHS:

| | Total | Male | Female | RATE | Rate for England & Wales |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Legitimate | 5 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Illegitimate | - | - | - | | |
| | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0.30 | 0.35 |

DEATHS: (all causes)

| Total | Male | Female | RATE | Rate for England & Wales |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 182 | 104 | 78 | 11.07 | 11.3 |

Deaths from Puerperal Causes ..... Nil

INFANT MORTALITY: (Rate per 1,000 live births)

| | Total | Male | Female | RATE | Rate for England & Wales |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Legitimate | 6 | 5 | 1 | | |
| Illegitimate | 1 | - | 1 | | |
| | 7 | 5 | 2 | 29.6 | 27.6 |

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY: Deaths under 4 weeks: (Rate per 1,000 live birt

| | Total | Male | Female | RATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Legitimate | 6 | 5 | 1 | |
| Illegitimate | 1 | - | 1 | |
| | 7 | 5 | 2 | 29.6 |

Deaths from Infectious Diseases ..... 1 (Measles)

AREA: The area of the district is 79,423 acres, which means an average of one person to 4.83 acres.

POPULATION: The population for 1952 was 16,440, showing an increase of 150 over the figures for 1951, the natural increase in the population, i.e. excess of births over deaths was 54.

DEATHS: The total number of deaths recorded was 182, being a decrease of 19 on the number for 1951. The standardised rate for 1952 was 9.07, compared with 11.3 for England and Wales.

The causes of death in the district during the year are given in the following table:

| CAUSES | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Measles ... ... ... | - | 1 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis (Respiratory) ... | - | 2 | 2 |
| Cancer (All forms) ... ... | 17 | 17 | 34 |
| Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ... | 13 | 14 | 27 |
| Coronary Disease of the Heart ... | 18 | 8 | 26 |
| Heart Disease (Other) ... ... | 26 | 18 | 44 |
| Other Circulatory Disease ... ... | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Influenza ... ... ... | - | 1 | 1 |
| Pneumonia ... ... ... | 3 | - | 3 |
| Bronchitis ... ... ... | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Respiratory Disease (Other) ... | 1 | - | 1 |
| Ulcer of Stomach ... ... | 2 | - | 2 |
| Gastritis and Enteritis ... ... | - | 2 | 2 |
| Diabetes ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hyperplasia of Prostrate ... ... | 3 | - | 3 |
| Congenital Malformations ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Ill-Defined Causes ... ... | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Motor and Other Accidents ... ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Suicide ... ... ... | 1 | - | 1 |
| TOTALS | 104 | 78 | 182 |

As in previous years the commonest cause of death was cancer, heart and circulatory disease.

BIRTHS: The number of births was 236, giving a standardised rate of 15.73 compared with 15.3 for England and Wales.

STILL BIRTHS: There were 5 giving a rate of 0.30 compared with 0.35 for England and Wales, (per 1,000 total population).

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS: The number was 10 as compared with 15 for 1951.

MATERNAL MORTALITY: It is pleasing to be able to record once again that there were no maternal deaths associated with childbirth.

INFANT MORTALITY: The number of children under the age of one year who died was 7, none surviving 4 weeks of life. Of these, 2 were due to congenital deformities and thus unavoidable, leaving 3 from bronchial pneumonia, and 2 from prematurity who might possibly have been saved. The importance of Ante Natal care and advice should never be under-rated.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE: The Public Health Laboratory Service operating at the General Hospital, Northampton is available for the diagnosis and analysis of specimens relative to infectious disease. The service is free of cost to the Local Authority.

DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN: In accordance with the provisions of the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin (Outside London) Order 1910, arrangements are made whereby medical practitioners may obtain the anti-toxin from local chemists at short notice and free of cost. It is pleasing to record that once again there was no notification of Diphtheria in the district, thus maintaining the excellent record of recent years.

AMBULANCE SERVICES: For infectious cases the ambulance from the Harborough Road Isolation Hospital, Northampton, is used, and for non-infectious cases and residents the ambulance maintained by the St. John Ambulance Brigade stationed at Daventry is used. These ambulances are maintained by the Brigade, who act as agents of the County Council in providing an ambulance service.

NURSING IN THE HOME: This service is provided directly by the County Council, who have their nurses residing in various parishes of the District, and it would appear that the whole of the District is well covered.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS: Infant Welfare Clinics are held at Long Buckby, Weedon, West Haddon and Woodford Halse. Ante-Natal Clinics are held in Daventry and mothers from the surrounding District are welcomed. The County Health Department has made travelling facilities available for this purpose in certain areas.

HOSPITALS: The treatment of all infectious cases, with the exception of Tuberculosis cases, is carried out at the Harborough Road Isolation Hospital, Northampton, while general medical and surgical cases are treated at either the General Hospital, Northampton or the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948: No action was necessary by the Council under section 47 of the National Assistance Act during 1952.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY: Public water supplies are under the control of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, with the exception of two privately owned supplies. Only seven small parishes and hamlets are now without a mains water supply, but at the end of the year, it was understood that two parishes were possibly to be provided with a mains supply in the coming year. In all of these parishes, the chief source of supply is by well and pump. All public supplies are regularly analysed and under constant treatment by chlorination. The supply to Woodford Halse improved as the result of certain lengths of mains being re-laid. Supplies generally were satisfactory both as regards quantity and quality.

The following is a summary of work carried out by the department regarding water supplies:

| | |
|---|---|
| Inquiries as to conditions of supplies .... ... | 292 |
| Number of water supplies analysed .... ... | 120 |
| Samples proved satisfactory after analysis .... ... | 93 |
| Samples proved unsatisfactory after analysis ... | 27 |
| New pumps provided ... .... ... | 1 |
| Pumps repaired ... .... ... | 2 |
| Wells cleansed or improved ... .... ... | 2 |
| Connections made to mains supply .... ... | 69 |
| Informal notices sent regarding water supplies ... | 31 |

HOUSES WITH PIPED OR NON-PIPED WATER SUPPLIES

| PARISH | PIPED SUPPLIES | | NON-PIPED SUPPLIES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of houses | | No. of houses | | |
| | LAID ON SUPPLY | STAND TAP SUPPLY | PARISH WELL | PRIVATE WELL | SPRING |
| Ashby St.Ledgers | 29 | 18 | | 5 | |
| Badby | 79 | 70 | | 14 | 1 |
| Barby | 109 | 3 | | 28 | |
| Braunston | 283 | 25 | | 35 | |
| Brockhall | 5 | | | 4 | |
| Byfield | 212 | 2 | 8 | 62 | 4 |
| Canons Ashby | 1 | | | 14 | |
| Catesby | 6 | | | 12 | 11 |
| Charwelton | 45 | | | 12 | |
| Clay Coton | 16 | | | 2 | 2 |
| Crick | 188 | 8 | | 29 | 1 |
| Dodford | 17 | 2 | 11 | 25 | |
| Elkington | | | | 17 | 1 |
| Everdon | 149 | | | 7 | |
| Farthingstone | 14 | 38 | | 12 | |
| Fawsley | 2 | | | 7 | |
| Flore | 255 | 16 | | 56 | |
| Hellidon | 50 | | | 11 | |
| Kilsby | 147 | | | 24 | |
| Lilbourne | 60 | | | 11 | |
| Long Buckby | 716 | 25 | | 87 | |
| Newnham | 114 | | | 16 | |
| Norton | 21 | 47 | | 26 | 4 |
| Preston Capes | 46 | | | 12 | |
| Stanford | 10 | | | 4 | |
| Staverton | 107 | | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| Stowe-IX-Churches | 12 | 4 | | 55 | |
| Watford | 38 | 18 | | 30 | 4 |
| Weedon Bec | 390 | 13 | | 35 | |
| Welton | 93 | 17 | | 7 | |
| West Haddon | 171 | 36 | | 22 | |
| Whilton | 15 | 21 | | 32 | |
| Winwick | 31 | 4 | | 1 | |
| Woodford Halse | 556 | 2 | | 42 | |
| Yelvertoft | 79 | 33 | | 20 | |
| TOTALS | 4,061 | 402 | 22 | 787 | 29 |

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE: The new sewage schemes for the parishes of Kilsby and West Haddon were completed and house connections made to the new sewers; the new scheme for the parish of Barby was practically completed and house connections made. There has been a great deal of work by the department, in the fixing up of new drainage to house properties, and in the fixing of the sewer connections for each property in all the parishes concerned. The position regarding other schemes laid before the Ministry showed no further progress in the provision of new schemes, such new works being held up apparently by the country's economic position as a whole. I feel that, having regard to the urgent nature of these schemes from a public health point of view, it is a false economy. In all the parishes where there are sewage disposal works, the house drainage is usually satisfactory and water closets are general, but in the other parishes of the district, drainage and night-soil disposal are not satisfactory. There has been quite a large amount of new work carried out by the provision of water closets, bathrooms and new house drainage, particularly in the parishes with new disposal schemes.

It is of some interest to give these parishes with sewage disposal works. They are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashby St. Ledgers | Long Buckby (1940) |
| Badby (post war scheme) | Newnham (post war scheme) |
| Barby (post war scheme) | Staverton |
| Braunston (post war scheme) | Watford |
| Byfield | Weedon Bec |
| Crick | West Haddon (post war scheme) |
| Flore | Winwick |
| Kilsby (post war scheme) | Woodford Halse; [redacted] Yelvertoft (part sewered, post war scheme) |

There are temporary schemes in operation at Charwelton and Lilbourne, and a part scheme of a temporary nature at Welton.

DISINFECTION: Disinfection was carried out at all homes from which infectious cases were notified and removed to Isolation Hospital, also at homes from which Tuberculosis patients had been removed to a Sanatorium, or in which they had died.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS: No cases were brought to notice.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936, SECTION 269: One Licence to site a moveable dwelling was approved.

SCHOOLS: School premises were generally satisfactory.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949: It was not necessary to enforce any provision of the Act by statutory action. The baiting and poisoning of the Council's refuse tips were carried out very regularly, and although minor infestations did occur at seasonal intervals, the position generally was satisfactory. There did not appear to be any

major infestation on any property. Enquiries were made by the public from time to time and advice was freely given as to the best methods of extermination of pests.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT 1937: According to returns from the Department of Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories relative to deletions and additions to the register, there were 77 premises on the register, chiefly workshops. 84 visits of inspection have been made and 12 informal notices to cleanse were sent out. 3 certificates of adequate means of escape in case of fire were issued. 2 defective sanitary conveniences were quickly remedied, and 4 other minor offences against the Act were also dealt with satisfactorily. Lists of Outworkers were received in May and November. The May list contained 1 name, and the November list 3 names of outworkers. The premises were satisfactory.

SCAVENGING: The scheme for Household Refuse and Salvage Collection continued to run smoothly during the year, there being little complaint from the District. Some of the existing refuse tips are now rapidly filling and it is most difficult to find alternative sites within the immediate vicinity of the parishes concerned. Certain preliminary works were carried out to the new tip at Mill Hill, Long Buckby, in readiness for receiving refuse, but it was thought that the existing tip at Brington Road, Long Buckby would last a few more months. The Preston Capes tip was filled in and soiling over had commenced, so that it could be handed back to the owner.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS ACT, 1928 & 1936:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Licences to store petroleum renewed | ..... | 52 |
| " " " " " " granted | ..... | 1 |
| " " " " " Carbide of Calcium renewed | | 2 |
| " " " " " Cellulose Solutions renewed | | 1 |

All stores appeared to be so kept as to comply with the Regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Part 10) CANAL BOATS:

There were 398 entries of canal boats registered with this Council at the end of the year.

## HOUSING

The year showed steady progress in the provision of new homes, and it could be said that in some parishes, the urgent housing needs had very largely been relieved, although the waiting list still showed that well over a 100 applicants were in need of re-housing throughout the District. This figure is arrived at after taking into account the numbers of houses being built or allocated to the various parishes. Much time has been spent in interviewing applicants for houses, in an effort to place a reasonably up-to-date knowledge before the appropriate Housing Committee.

A fair amount of general repair work has been carried out, chiefly of a minor character. The raising of the licencing figure to a free limit of £200 was very helpful, but extensive repairs have been very few, due no doubt to continually rising costs. Licences for repair works to 20 properties at a total estimated cost of £7473 were granted, and in addition 7 applications for licences at a total estimated cost of £1991 were forwarded to the Ministry for approval and issue. It was noted that licence figures had dropped considerably compared with previous years.

During the year, a small committee of the Council, along with the Chief Officers, made inspections of certain council house gardens and took such action as was necessary.

With regard to new houses, the following numbers of council houses were completed and occupied:

18 at Byfield
4 at Farthingstone
10 at Flore
2 at Hellidon
4 at Kilsby
4 at Preston Capes
10 at Staverton
4 at Weedon

and in addition 6 flats were provided through alterations to a hostel at Long Buckby and were occupied; 21 houses were re-let in various parishes by the parish representatives.

A further 62 houses were in varying stages of erection in the parishes of Byfield, Kilsby, Weedon Bec, Welton, Woodford and Yelvertoft.

HOUSING ACT, 1949: There were 2 applications for Improvement Grants; 1 was subsequently withdrawn, and 1 was approved for a grant of £256. Since the Act came into operation, 13 applications for Grants have been received, but 10 have been withdrawn by the applicants, the other 3 applications have all been approved by the Council and by the Ministry, at a total figure of £752.15s.0d.

The following is a summary of visits, inspections and informal notices etc. relative to housing:

1. (a) Number of houses inspected for defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts ..... 478

   (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..... 526

2. (a) Number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925/32 ..... Nil

   (b) Inspections made for the purpose ..... Nil

Remedy of Defects Without Service of Formal Notice:

Number of houses rendered fit in consequence of action by Local Authority or its officers:

(a) Housing Acts ..... 6

(b) Public Health Act ..... 29

Action under Statutory Powers:

A. Proceedings under Secs. 9, 10, 16 Housing Act 1936

1. Dwelling houses in respect of which Informal notices were served requiring repairs ..... 46

2. Dwelling houses rendered fit after service of Informal notice:

   (a) By owners ..... 40
   (b) By Local Authority on default of owners ..... Nil

3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation (Rural Housing Survey) ..... 1254

4. Dwelling houses (exclusive of those under preceding sub-head) not in all respects reasonably fit (Rural Housing Survey) ..... 1880

5. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Voluntary Undertakings have been given by the owners ..... 19

6. Number of visits to council house applicants ..... 1125

B. Proceedings under the Public Health Act:

1. Dwelling houses in respect of which Informal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... 49

2. Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Informal notice

(a) by owners . ..... 44

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ..... Nil

C. Proceedings under sections 11 & 13 Housing Act 1936:

(1) Dwelling houses in respect of demolition order .. Nil

(2) Dwelling houses voluntarily demolished 7

D. Proceedings under section 12 Housing Act 1936: ..... Nil

E. OVERCROWDING. It was not possible to keep an accurate check on the numbers of overcrowded houses, due to family movements and re-housing, but it was known that by this Council's re-housing, 10 cases of overcrowding were abated.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY: The milk supply throughout the District was satisfactory and no complaints were received regarding any supply. The only inspections made were at the dairies of retailers, all other premises being under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture. There were 7 retailers of ordinary grades of milk in the district, and 5 large retailing firms operating in the district, selling Designated Milks, i.e. Pasteurised, Tuberculin Tested and Sterilised.

3 supplementary licences to sell Pasteurised milk were issued.
2 supplementary licences to sell Tuberculin Tested milk were issued.
2 Dealer's licences to sell Pasteurised milk were issued.
2 Dealer's licences to sell Tuberculin Tested milk were issued.

BAKEHOUSES: There were 13 bakehouses operating in the district, the majority on old premises, but apart from one or two instances a reasonable standard of cleanliness was maintained.

SHOPS: Most of the shop premises throughout the district are structurally old, there being very few modern premises. 1 shop was completely modernised and proofed against vermin. Generally the conditions were satisfactory. Much time was spent in the examination of food-stuffs and quite a large quantity of various goods were condemned, the food-stuffs being voluntarily surrendered by the owners concerned. In no case was statutory action necessary.

Food & Drugs Act 1935, sections 14 & 57:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of premises registered for the first time under section 14 ... | 4 |
| Number of premises registered as Slaughter Houses ..... | 13 |
| Number of premises registered as Knackers Yard ..... | 1 |

PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924: The same number of butcher's shops remained in the district, i.e. 26, and these are chiefly old structurally, only one new shop having been created. Regular and frequent visits were paid to the shops, and a reasonable standard of cleanliness was maintained. No unsound meat was found exposed for sale, but it was necessary to condemn 65 lbs beef and 140½ lbs mutton. There was no authorised slaughter of animals in the district, except that of the cottager's pig.

Section 1 of the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933 is in force in the District. 3 licences to slaughter animals were renewed, the slaughtermen being engaged in public abattoirs. All carcase meat was delivered to the various butchers from a central abattoir, and the method of delivery did show some improvement.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of visits and inspections ..... | 4102 |
| Number of re-inspections ..... | 648 |
| Number of informal notices served ..... | 117 |
| Number of informal notices complied with ..... | 106 |
| Number of complaints (written or verbal) investigated ..... | 261 |
| Number of nuisances abated ..... | 176 |

## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

During the year 170 cases of infectious diseases were notified from the District, this being a decrease of 174 cases compared with 1951. 138 cases were either measles or whooping cough, the greatest number of cases occurring in the parish of Woodford Halse. It is pleasing to record a decrease in the number of scarlet fever cases, 13 as compared with 22 for 1951. There was one case of poliomyelitis. The scarlet fever and poliomyelitis cases were removed to Isolation Hospital.

The 3 cases of food poisoning were individual cases and probably contacts of the cases which occurred at the end of 1951.

### Period Distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Disease

| Disease | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarlet Fever | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 13 |
| Pneumonia | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Measles | 1 | | | | 19 | 1 | | 7 | | 42 | 33 | 35 | 138 |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | | 6 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 9 |
| Food Poisoning | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Typhoid | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Anterior Poliomyelitis | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Totals | 9 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 8 | - | 42 | 34 | 37 | 170 |

## Parish Distribution of Infectious Disease

| Parish | Scarlet Fever | Pneumonia | Erysipelas | Measles | Whooping Cough | Food Poisoning | Typhoid | Poliomyelitis |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barby | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Braunston | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Byfield | 1 | | | 19 | | | | |
| Charwelton | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Crick | 4 | | | 6 | | | | |
| Dodford | | | | | 6 | | | |
| Everdon | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Flore | 3 | | | 5 | | | | |
| Hellidon | | 1 | | 4 | | | | |
| Kilsby | | | | 11 | | | | |
| Lilbourne | | | | 4 | | | | |
| Long Buckby | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Newnham | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Staverton | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Weedon Bec | 1 | | | 7 | 2 | 1 | | 1 |
| West Haddon | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Winwick | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Woodford Halse | 1 | | | 75 | | | | |
| TOTALS | 13 | 3 | 2 | 138 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

TUBERCULOSIS: There was an increase in the number of new notifications of this disease during the year, there being 15 cases compared with 8 cases the previous year. All were respiratory, and were in turn notified to the County Medical Officer of Health, and removal to sanatorium was then arranged by the County Health Department. Investigation was made into all cases and disinfection carried out as necessary. There were 3 deaths from tuberculosis, giving a tuberculosis death rate of 0.19; all were respiratory cases, being 1 male and 2 females.

Age and Sex Distribution of New Cases and Deaths 1952

| Age Groups | NEW CASES | | | | DEATHS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Respiratory | | Other | | Respiratory | | Other | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0 - 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 45 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 65 & over | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 5 | 10 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |

Cases on Register at 31st December 1952

| Designation | Male | | Female | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Respiratory | Other | Respiratory | Other | |
| Notified 1952 | 5 | - | 10 | - | 15 |
| Inward Transfers | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Removals | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Cured | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| REMAINING | 25 | 6 | 27 | 9 | 67 |

During the month of October the No.1 (Northants) Mass Radiography Unit visited the district and carried out a Chest X-Ray survey of volunteers in two locations, Weedon and Daventry, in each case for the second time. Although the unit was set up in Daventry, primarily for people working and living in the Borough it welcomed anyone from the Rural District who wished to be examined. To encourage and assist those who were willing to be X-Rayed, the Tuberculosis After-Care Committee very genrously provided transport to and from certain villages, with the result that a grand total of 1253 persons from the Rural District attended at either centre for examination. It is regretted that a larger attendance was not achieved, but the very nature of a Rural District so extensive and thinly populated as this presents many problems when a Unit must perforce establish itself at one or two centres only, being insufficiently mobile to be able to visit several in a short time.

Details of the findings of the survey are given in the following table, but it is highly satisfactory to be able to record that not a single case of active Pulmonary Tuberculosis was found and only 4 inactive cases; of these only 3 were considered significant enough to warrant further observation. These figures cannot, of course, be taken to be representative of the entire Rural District, but they are, nevertheless, most encouraging.

Survey Material:- Business firms (including Boot & Shoe trade); Schools and General Public.

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Films taken | 672 | 581 | 1253 |
| Number referred to Dispensary after Clinical examination | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Cases of active Pulmonary Tuberculosis | - | - | - |
| Cases of inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Inactive cases not referred to Dispensary | - | 1 | 1 |
| Final Totals | 1 | 3 | 4 |

## Vaccination and Immunisation, 1952

Details of work carried out during 1952 in connection with the prevention of diphtheria, whooping cough and small-pox.

### Vaccination

| | Under 1 | 1-4 | 5-14 | 15 & over | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Primary | 66 | 20 | 7 | 14 | 107 |
| Re-Vaccination | - | 2 | 2 | 38 | 42 |

### Diphtheria Immunisation

| Under 1 | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. to 9. | 10 to 14. | Total | Booster |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 | 110 | 36 | 16 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 214 | 117 |

### Whooping Cough Vaccination

| | Under 1. | 1 to 4. | 5 to 14. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whooping Cough only | 3 | 9 | 1 | 13 |
| Combined Whooping Cough/Diphtheria | 3 | 106 | 4 | 113 |

N.B. The combined figures are included in the figures for diphtheria immunisation above.

### Diphtheria Immunisation Totals to end of 1952.

| Age at 31.12.52. i.e. born in year | Under 1. 1952 | 1. 1951 | 2. 1950 | 3. 1949 | 4. 1948 | 5 to 9 1943-47 | 10 to 14. 1938-42 | Total under 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number Immunised | 3 | 150 | 152 | 158 | 168 | 940 | 980 | 2551 |